/The New Uighurs/

563 mutual courtesy. In addressing one another they use the polite
576 form of you. The same politeness is demonstrated between wife and husband. Parents use the equivalent of "thou" to address their children, servants or workers. Upon meeting a friend or entering a friend's house they say "As-salam Alaikum," and the reply is "Alaikum as-salam." They inquire about the health of the family, then bow and shake hands. Only women kiss when they meet, and only if they are related. When they part they say "Khosh," or "Allah Akbar," meaning, "The Lord is great."

563 The more religious women pray before eating or starting to
576 do something. Washing the hands before and after meals is man-
574 datory. Bowls of water and towels are provided at a feast or
264 banquet table, and hands are washed between courses. When a
[782] hostess serves refreshments to a guest, the guest rises, bows and says "Ishqallah," meaning thank you. Polite speeches are made by both host and guest on the guest's arrival and departure. Good manners are regarded as important.

4. Superstitions and taboos

563 The New Uighurs attach superstition to almost everything.
771 They believe in witches, ghosts, charms and talismans. As
[776] mentioned before, they believe in the powers of local saints and
[778] heroes, to whom they have dedicated innumerable shrines, and certain superstitions connect these shrines with the curing of
[769] disease and the bearing of children. Ancestor worship is also strong among them, as shown by the popular names of the shrines.

[756] The people are also firm believers in witch-doctors, and in
[755] magic powers that cure disease, induce love, or sow enmity
[789] between people. Ghosts are much feared, especially the ghost of a Chinese. People regard the Urumchi Road from Kashgar as a
563 haunt for Chinese ghosts. They believe that if one is haunted he
771 may be able to propitiate the ghosts by leaving money on his
775 doorstep overnight. If the money is gone in the morning, the
[782] ghosts have taken it and will make no further trouble. They also
[825] have a superstitious dread of snakes, and believe that if one kills a snake, its mate will haunt him.

563 The New Uighurs try to maintain an everlasting fire in their
372 fireplaces, to bring prosperity to the house. Ashes from the
[777] fireplace are carried out at night or before sunrise, for to clean the fireplace and take out the ashes during the day may bring
563 misfortune to the household. They fear thunder, and during a
821 thunderstorm they pray for deliverance from threatening danger.

5. Religious celebrations and festivals

563 Like the festivals of Moslems the world over, the festivals of
796 the New Uighurs are deeply colored with religious influence. Besides Fridays, which are generally celebrated, the people have only three main holidays, Rōse-hăyt, Kurban-hăyt and